**Quarters for Railway Employees**

3992 SHRIMATI BHAVNA DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether sufficient number of quarters have been constructed in the country particularly in Gujarat for the Railway Employees;

(b) if so, the number of quarters available at present and number of quarters required to be constructed as on September 30, 1995;

(c) the time by which these quarters are likely to be constructed;

(d) the number of quarters out of them allotted to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees

(e) the reasons for allotting less number of quarters to the employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe categories;

(f) whether the Railway Quarters are less in the number than that of the Railway employees in Gujarat particularly in the tribal areas; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) (a) to (g) On Indian Railways, about 40% employees have been provided with quarters. Provision of additional quarters, to house more and more employees, is a continuous process and is undertaken by including suitable works in this regard in the Railways Annual Works Programme depending on the availability of funds.

No discrimination is meted out to SC/ST employees in allotment of quarters.

Railways do not maintain this information State-wise.

**Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited**

3993 SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state (a) whether the Expert Management consultants such as ASCI and TMTC have been giving reports to IPCL since 1985 regarding surplus man-power to the tune of 30%;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the IPCL Management has taken a decision to redeploy 15% surplus manpower in Baroda and Gandhar Projects;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) whether despite the surplus manpower, IPCL have made large scale direct recruitment from outside the Gujarat State;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether action has been taken against the persons responsible for it; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) (a) to (h) The Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) have advised that their first manufacturing facility was set up at Baroda, where expansions have been carried out in Phases. Addition of every new plant and technology meant increase in man-power employed. The rapid growth and expansions also generated certain im-balances in man-power in necessitating periodic review. The ASCI were asked to conduct a detailed study of the existing man power in Baroda Complex of IPCL in 1986 to identify im-balances in man-power. The ASCI submitted a report in 1988 indicating varying percentages of surpluses at different levels upto 30% whereas in certain pockets there were nil or marginal surpluses. The TMTC were not involved in man-power study of Baroda Complex. They were partly involved in designing the organisational structure for Nagothane Complex (Maharashtra) of IPCL.

2. IPCL is a technologically sensitive company. Chance is always given to the interested supervisory employees to serve at new locations. Therefore, some of the experienced supervisory personnel have been shifted from Baroda to Nagothane and Gandhar Projects. Non-supervisory requirements for the expansions project at Baroda is planned to be met from within the manpower already deployed in Baroda Complex. These exercises are undertaken over a period of time to trim the surpluses available in various pockets of Baroda Complex.

3. Recruitment is made for the up-coming Gandhar Complex in Gujarat and for the Nagothane Complex in Maharashtra as also for Baroda Complex as per the genuine needs. Recruitment to supervisory manpower is being made on All India basis as per the normal guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time. Recruitment of non-supervisory staff for each Complex is undertaken from the State in which the particular project is situated after following the guidelines of the Government of India contained in the compulsory Notification of vacancies (Employment Exchange) Act.

**Drought/Flood Affected Areas**

3994. DR. M. JAGANNATH
DR. L. RAMANA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in the country witnessing drought and flood situation every year, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to find out the permanent solution to this problem in such areas during the last three years; and

(c) the amount spent in each State in this regard during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (excluding the DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) An area of 745 lakh hectares in 13 States has been indetified as drought prone and 400 lakh hectares in 20 States and 2 Union Territories as flood prone in the country. However, it cannot be said that such areas face drought and floods every year.

(b) An on-going Area Development Programme called Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is implemented to mitigate the adverse effects of drought. In addition, a number of other programmes such as development of irrigation, watershed development and soil and water conservation help in providing long term solutions to the problem of drought. Various flood management measures such as embankments, drainage channels, town protection, raising of villages and anti erosion programmes are undertaken by the State Governments as part of the Plan Programme.

(c) A Statement indicating the expenditure incurred in various States under the DPAP and Flood Control Programmes during the last three years is enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

(Rs. in Crores)

| Sl. No. | State | Expenditure incurred under | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | D.P.A.P. | | | Flood Control Programme | | |
| | | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 24.05 | 23.55 | 28.48 | 126.87 | 40.15 | 48.17 |
| 2. | Arunchal Pradesh | -- | -- | -- | 1.43 | 2.50 | 3.12 |
| 3. | Assam | -- | -- | -- | 17.40 | 20.60 | 23.76 |
| 4. | Bihar | 8.80 | 6.32 | 3.75 | 30.41 | 28.57 | 50.00 |
| 5. | Goa | -- | -- | -- | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.30 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 11.94 | 11.91 | 8.30 | 2.46 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| 7. | Haryana | 2.04 | 2.24 | 0.20 | 12.59 | 9.08 | 10.00 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | -- | -- | 0.43 | 1.38 | 1.54 | 2.00 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 4.04 | 5.03 | 4.79 | 8.83 | 11.28 | 12.38 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 16.09 | 17.19 | 14.71 | 11.05 | 10.10 | 9.72 |
| 11. | Kerala | -- | -- | -- | 27.56 | 15.00 | 18.00 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 13.39 | 10.65 | 14.89 | 0.48 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 18.26 | 23.83 | 13.87 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.55 |
| 14. | Manipur | -- | -- | -- | 2.61 | 5.29 | 5.28 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | -- | -- | -- | 0.96 | 11.00 | 8.23 |
| 16. | Mizoram | -- | -- | -- | 0.10 | -- | -- |
| 17. | Nagaland | -- | -- | -- | 0.05 | -- | 0.20 |
| 18. | Orissa | 11.26 | 8.90 | 6.76 | 7.79 | 7.00 | 6.80 |
| 19. | Punjab | -- | -- | -- | 10.85 | 13.53 | 15.79 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 7.30 | 10.13 | 10.02 | 5.72 | 7.08 | 8.65 |
| 21. | Sikkim | -- | -- | -- | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.26 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 10.74 | 13.96 | 8.21 | 0.82 | 1.27 | 3.49 |
| 23. | Tripura | -- | -- | -- | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.20 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 19.44 | 20.91 | 17.81 | 9.00 | 11.99 | 13.23 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 4.32 | 6.72 | 1.97 | 32.00 | 36.00 | 47.00 |